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Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda item 76

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

Austria: draft resolution

Enlargement of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Welcoming that States from several of the regional groups have expressed interest in becoming members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Noting the report of the Committee of the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 1/

Decides to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from fifty-three to sixty-one, that is, by not more than two seats for each of the regional groups that had expressed interest in having a greater representation in the Committee, and to ask the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the regional groups concerned, to appoint no more that eight new members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/49/20).

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Forty-ninth session
SPECIAL POLITICAL AND DECOLONIZATION
COMMITTEE (FOURTH COMMITTEE)
Agenda items 76 and 147

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

QUESTION OF THE REVIEW OF THE AGREEMENT GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES ON THE MOON AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

Austria*: draft resolution

International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space, including the question of the review of the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 48/39 of 10 December 1993,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and of the importance of international cooperation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in developing the rule of law, including the relevant norms of space law and their important role in international cooperation for the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

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* On behalf of the Working Group on International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee).

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/...

Concerned about the possibility of arms race in outer space,

Recognizing that all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, should contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Considering that space debris is an issue of concern to all nations,

Noting the progress achieved in the further development of peaceful space exploration and application as well as in various national and cooperative space projects, which contribute to international cooperation, and the importance of further international cooperation in this field,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 2/

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its thirty-seventh session, 3/

1. Endorses the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 3/

2. Invites States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space 4/ to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

1/ A/49/280.

2/ See Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 and corrigenda (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2).

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/49/20).

4/ Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 34/68, annex).

3. Notes that, at its thirty-third session, the Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its working groups, continued its work as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/39; 5/

4. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee that the Legal Subcommittee, at its thirty-fourth session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:

(a) Continue its consideration of the question of early review and possible revision of the principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(b) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including consideration of ways and means to ensure the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit without prejudice to the role of the International Telecommunication Union;

(c) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of the legal aspects related to the application of the principle that the exploration and utilization of outer space should be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all States, taking into particular account the needs of developing countries;

5. Also endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Legal Subcommittee, at its thirty-fourth session, should suspend consideration in its Working Group of the principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources pending the results of the work in the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, without prejudice to the possibility of reconvening its Working Group on that item, if in the opinion of the Legal Subcommittee, sufficient progress was made in the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its session in 1995 to warrant the reconvening of the Working Group;

6. Notes that deliberations on the question of the geostationary orbit were undertaken by the Legal Subcommittee as reflected in its report, 5/ on the basis of recent proposals which might provide a new and enhanced basis for future work;

7. Endorses the recommendations and agreements concerning the organization of work in the Legal Subcommittee;

8. Also endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Chairman of the Legal Subcommittee should, at its thirty-fourth session, conduct extensive, open-ended informal consultations with all members of the Subcommittee on the working methods and agenda of the Legal Subcommittee, including the

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5/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/49/20), sect. II.C.

consideration of possible additional items for inclusion on the agenda as outlined in the report of the Committee; 6/

9. Notes that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, at its thirty-first session, continued its work as mandated by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/39; 7/

10. Welcomes the decision of the Committee to consider the matter of space debris, and the addition of a new item, entitled "Space debris", on the agenda of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee;

11. Notes that under that item the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee considered scientific research relating to space debris, including relevant studies, mathematical modelling and other analytical work on the characterization of the space debris environment;

12. Endorses the agreement of the Committee that, at its next session, the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should focus its attention on the acquisition and understanding of data on the characteristics of the space debris environment, and that the Subcommittee should also at its next session develop a continuing, deliberate, specific multi-year plan for its work on this agenda item;

13. Also endorses the recommendations of the Committee that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its thirty-second session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:

(a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:

(i) United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the coordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(ii) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer space; 2/

(iii) Matters relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellites, including, inter alia, applications for developing countries;

(iv) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(v) Space debris;

(b) Consider the following items:

(i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

6/ Ibid., sect. II.E.5, and annex.

7/ Ibid., sect. II.B.

(ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit and of its utilization and applications, including, inter alia, in the field of space communications, as well as other questions relating to space communications developments, taking particular account of the needs and interests of developing countries;

(iii) Matters relating to life sciences, including space medicine;

(iv) Progress in national and international space activities related to the Earth's environment, in particular progress in the geosphere-biosphere (global change) programme;

(v) Matters relating to planetary exploration;

(vi) Matters relating to astronomy;

(vii) The theme fixed for special attention at the 1995 session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee: "Application of space technology for education, with particular emphasis on its use in developing countries"; the Committee on Space Research and the International Astronautical Federation, in liaison with Member States, should be invited to arrange a symposium, with as wide a participation as possible, to be held during the first week of the Subcommittee's session, to complement discussions within the Subcommittee on the special theme;

14. Considers, in the context of paragraph 13 (a) (ii) above, that it is particularly urgent to implement the following recommendations:

(a) All countries should have the opportunity to use the techniques resulting from medical studies in space;

(b) Data banks at the national and regional levels should be strengthened and expanded and an international space information service should be established to function as a centre of coordination;

(c) The United Nations should support the creation of adequate training centres at the regional level, linked, whenever possible, to institutions implementing space programmes; necessary funding for the development of such centres should be made available through financial institutions;

(d) The United Nations should organize a fellowship programme through which selected graduates or postgraduates from developing countries should get in-depth, long-term exposure to space technology or applications; it is also desirable to encourage the availability of opportunities for such exposure on other bilateral or multilateral bases outside the United Nations system;

15. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should reconvene, at its thirty-second session, the Working Group of the Whole to Evaluate the Implementation of the Recommendations

of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to continue its work;

16. Also endorses the recommendations of the Working Group of the Whole of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, as endorsed by the Committee and as contained in the report of the Working Group of the Whole; 8/

17. Decides that, during the thirty-second session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space should be reconvened, and invites Member States to report to the Secretary-General on a regular basis with regard to national and international research concerning the safety of nuclear-powered satellites;

18. Endorses the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1995, as proposed to the Committee by the Expert on Space Applications; 9/

19. Emphasizes the urgency and importance of implementing fully the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

20. Reaffirms its approval of the recommendation of the Conference regarding the establishment and strengthening of regional mechanisms of cooperation and their promotion and creation through the United Nations system;

21. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments that have made or expressed their intention to make contributions towards carrying out the recommendations of the Conference;

22. Invites all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

23. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations working in the field of outer space or on space-related matters to cooperate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

24. Invites the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

25. Notes that, pursuant to the request of the General Assembly contained in paragraph 22 of its resolution 48/39, the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its thirty-first session, discussed the possibility of holding a third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in the future, and that the Committee continued these discussions at its thirty-seventh session with a view to promoting an early conclusion on the matter by the Committee;

8/ A/AC.105/571, annex II.

9/ A/AC.105/555, sect. I.

26. Agrees that the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space could be convened in the near future and also agrees that, prior to recommending a date for the conference, there should be a consensus recommendation on the agenda, venue and funding of the conference;

27. Recommends that the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, at its next session, conduct a thorough analysis and define an agenda for such a conference, and agrees that the Subcommittee should discuss a broad range of themes and subjects that could be refined into a sharply focused and detailed agenda and should also continue its examination of other means of achieving the goals set for such a conference;

28. Invites interested Member States to submit additional ideas and proposals for a third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in time for their consideration at the next session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, and endorses the Committee's request that the Secretariat compile a document, in time for consideration at the next session of the Subcommittee, containing the various ideas regarding the agenda and organization for the conference submitted to the Committee;

29. Agrees that the discussions to be held by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee should provide the basis for a prompt decision by the Committee on a recommendation to the General Assembly regarding the agenda, timing, funding and organization of such a conference;

30. Recognizes the contribution of the First Asia-Pacific Conference on Multilateral Cooperation in Space Technology and Applications, held at Bangkok in 1994, the Ministerial Conference on Space Application for Development, held at Beijing in 1994, and the second session of the regional Asia-Pacific Space Agency Forum, held at Tokyo in 1994, towards promoting regional cooperation in space activities, as well as the meetings mentioned in paragraph 13 of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; 1/ and calls upon the regional commissions to support those initiatives;

31. Recommends that more attention be paid to all aspects related to the protection and the preservation of the outer space environment, especially those potentially affecting the Earth's environment;

32. Considers that it is essential that Member States pay more attention to the problem of collisions of space objects, including nuclear power sources, with space debris, and other aspects of space debris, calls for the continuation of national research on this question, for the development of improved technology for the monitoring of space debris, and for the compilation and dissemination of data on space debris, and also considers that, to the extent possible, information thereon should be provided to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee;

33. Takes note with interest of the analytical report prepared by the Secretariat containing updated information on the implementation of Agenda 21 10/ by the United Nations system, information on activities of the Programme on Space applications related to environment and development, and suggestions as to how the activities of the Programme on Space Applications in this area might be expanded; 11/

34. Endorses the agreement of the Committee that it would request the Commission on Sustainable Development to bring to the attention of its members the valuable role of space technology and applications in implementing sustainable development programmes;

35. Urges all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and uses of outer space for peaceful purposes;

36. Emphasizes the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to an orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of humanity, in particular that of the people of the developing countries;

37. Takes note of the views expressed during the thirty-seventh session of the Committee and during the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly concerning ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes;

38. Requests the Committee to continue to consider, as a matter of priority, ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

39. Also requests the Committee to continue to consider at its thirty-eighth session its agenda item entitled "Spin-off benefits of space technology: review of current status";

40. Requests the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue and, where appropriate, enhance their cooperation with the Committee and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

10/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I, Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

11/ A/AC.105/547/Add.1.

41. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in space activities for enhancing security in the post-cold-war era 12/ and calls upon the competent bodies to take into account its contents;

42. Notes the recommendation of the Committee that the General Assembly, at its current session, in considering whether to revise the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 13/ should take no action at the present time;

43. Requests the Committee to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

12/ A/48/221.

13/ Resolution 34/68, annex.

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Agenda item 79

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE WHOLE QUESTION OF PEACE-KEEPING OPERATIONS IN ALL THEIR ASPECTS

Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Japan, Nigeria and Poland: draft resolution

Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 and all other relevant resolutions,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 48/42 and 48/43 of 10 December 1993,

Welcoming the progress made by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations during its recent sessions,

Convinced that peace-keeping operations constitute a considerable part of the efforts by the United Nations to maintain international peace and security and to enhance the effectiveness of the United Nations in this regard,

Recognizing that the peacemaking activities of the Secretary-General and of organs of the United Nations, which are actions to bring hostile parties to agreement essentially through peaceful means such as those foreseen in Chapter VI of the Charter of the United Nations, constitute an essential

function of the United Nations and are among the important means for the prevention, containment and resolution of disputes, the continuance of which is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security,

Taking note of the statements by the President of the Security Council of 3 May and 4 November 1994, 1/ and, in particular, welcoming the improvements in respect of consultations with troop-contributing countries contained therein,

Taking into account that the increase in activities in the field of United Nations peace-keeping requires both increasing and better managed human, financial and material resources for the Organization,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization, 2/ having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operation, 3/ and taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General 4/ and statement of the President of the Security Council of 27 July 1994 5/ concerning standby arrangements,

Taking note of the various proposals and ideas regarding United Nations peace-keeping put forward during the general debate of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly,

Noting the existence of humanitarian activities in support of certain United Nations peace-keeping operations and the usefulness of bilateral arrangements between concerned Member States to consult in providing legal protection to the personnel participating in such activities,

1. Welcomes the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

Definition and implementation of mandates

2. Emphasizing that respect for the principles of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States and non-intervention in matters that are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any State is crucial to common efforts, including peace-keeping operations, to promote international peace and security;

3. Stresses the need to address effectively the underlying causes of conflict;

1/ S/PRST/1994/22 and S/PRST/1994/62.

2/ A/49/1.

3/ A/49/136.

4/ S/1994/777.

5/ S/PRST/1994/36.

4. Stresses that peace-keeping operations contribute to, but are not a substitute for, political settlement of disputes, and should be preceded and accompanied, as appropriate, by the use of all possible means for the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, and urges parties involved in long-standing peace-keeping operations to find political solutions to outstanding disputes;

5. Believes that a clear and precise formulation of the mandate, based on a comprehensive analysis and assessment of the situation on the ground by the Secretary-General and the Security Council, incorporating achievable objectives, within a clear time-frame, which should contribute to a political solution and which are clearly related to the availability of the resources essential for their implementation, is of paramount importance;

6. Underlines the importance of considering, on a case-by-case basis, demilitarized zones and preventive deployment of troops, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 47/120 B of 20 September 1993;

7. Taking into account the principles that have guided peace-keeping operations and the increasingly complex nature of peace-keeping operations, stresses the importance of the elaboration of a set of principles and guidelines, and the need to consider on a case-by-case basis the coordination between political, military, civil and humanitarian aspects, as well as the need for United Nations operations to continue to fulfil their mandates impartially, and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to develop further common definitions of terms used in peace-keeping and related activities;

Consultation and coordination mechanisms

8. Mindful that the Security Council bears primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, stresses that the Charter also provides for General Assembly functions and powers in this regard, and in addition to its responsibility for financing peace-keeping operations, the Assembly could, inter alia, recommend, in accordance with relevant articles of Chapter IV of the Charter, principles and guidelines for the conduct of peace-keeping operations, for their effective management and, consistent with the Charter, for encouraging support of their mandates;

9. Notes that the views of troop-contributing countries 6/ are of critical importance, and calls for enhanced arrangements for consultations and exchange of information with troop-contributing countries regarding peace-keeping operations, including their planning, management and coordination, throughout the duration of those operations;

6/ It was understood that the Secretariat interpreted the term "troop-contributing" countries in a broad sense, including contributions of various sorts, not just troops.

10. Welcomes the recent practice of members of the Security Council, including its President, of attending meetings between the Secretariat and troop-contributing countries, agrees with the Secretary-General that this constitutes a step towards the development of improved mechanisms for effective consultation, and considers that such consultations are particularly important when the Security Council is considering changes to or significant extensions of the mandates of existing missions;

11. Also welcomes the statement by the President of the Security Council of 4 November 1994 on consultations between members of the Council, troop-contributing countries and the Secretariat; 7/

12. Notes the important role played by regional countries in supporting peace-keeping operations, welcomes the recognition in the statement of the President of the Security Council of 4 November 1994, of the important practice of informal communications of the President of the Council or Council members with non-members, and encourages the inclusion of regional countries, on a case-by-case basis, in those communications when they relate to decisions regarding a peace-keeping operation that may affect them directly;

13. Recommends the regular transmission of situation reports to troop-contributing countries, members of the Security Council and, where possible, other Member States, on all peace-keeping operations;

Evaluation of operations

14. Requests the Secretary-General, once again, to provide periodically to Member States analytic reports on the performance of all peace-keeping operations;

15. Takes note of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the in-depth evaluation of peace-keeping: start-up phase, 8/ and believes that a continuing process of in-depth evaluation of various phases and aspects of peace-keeping operations is important to the deliberations on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping;

Command and control

16. Stresses the need for a unified and well-defined United Nations command and control structure, incorporating a clear delineation of functions between United Nations Headquarters and the field, and notes that while operational matters should basically be the responsibility of the Force Commander, United Nations Headquarters is responsible for overall control and political direction;

7/ S/PRST/1994/62.

8/ E/AC.51/1994/3.

17. Confirms that as a leading principle, a peace-keeping operation should be under the operational control of the United Nations in accordance with its mandate, taking into account the intended tasks of the unit provided and according to the agreement between the Secretary-General and the troop-contributing countries, and that the appropriate channel for raising specific national concerns regarding the course of actions pursued in an operation, is through United Nations Headquarters;

18. Stresses the need for effective coordination between the field headquarters and contingent commanders on issues affecting the planning and management of a peace-keeping operation;

19. Urges that immediate steps be taken to strengthen present arrangements in the United Nations for political direction, military command and control and consultations, as well as to improve coordination, when required, with the humanitarian and other civilian aspects of peace-keeping operations, both at United Nations Headquarters and in the field;

Enhancing the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping

Finances

20. Reaffirms that the financing of peace-keeping operations is the collective responsibility of all Member States in accordance with Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations, and reiterates its call upon all Member States to pay their assessed contributions in full and on time, commends those Members States which have offered voluntary contributions in addition to their assessed ones and encourages other Member States, including those directly concerned in a dispute that has resulted in deployment of a peace-keeping operation, to do the same, including contributions in kind, in accordance with their financial capacity and the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations;

21. Expresses deep concern about the adverse effect that the deteriorating financial situation has on the reimbursement of troop contributors, many of which are developing countries, placing an additional burden on all troop-contributing countries and putting at risk the continuing supply of troops to United Nations peace-keeping operations and, consequently, the effective implementation on the mandates;

22. Takes note of the important proposals on rationalization of the budgetary process contained in section V of the report of the Secretary-General on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping 9/ and the proposals in the report of the Secretary-General on the effective planning, budgeting and administration of peace-keeping operations; 10/

9/ A/48/403.

10/ A/48/945 and Corr.1

23. Recommends that decisions on the allocation of additional resources for peace-keeping operations should be taken without prejudice to decisions on the allocation of future resources intended for international cooperation for development;

24. Calls for a better mechanism of financial control, including reinforcement of audit and inspection mechanisms, and recalls the establishment of the Office of Internal Oversight Services by the General Assembly in its resolution 48/218 B of 12 August 1994;

25. Stresses the need to delegate the appropriate degree of financial and administrative authority to Force Commanders or Special Representatives, while ensuring that measures relating to responsibility and accountability are strengthened in order to increase the capacity of missions to adjust to new situations and specific requirements;

26. Requests the Secretary-General to contribute his consultations with Member States with a view to concluding, as soon as possible, his current review of the rates of reimbursement for depreciation of contingent-owned equipment deployed at the request of the United Nations, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

27. Stresses the importance attached to the ongoing review of current arrangements for compensation for death, injury or illness attributable to peace-keeping service, in order to develop equitable arrangements, takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 11/ in this regard, and encourages appropriate forums to consider this matter on an urgent basis;

Resources

28. Welcomes the work of the Standby Arrangements Unit of the Planning Service of the Department of Peace-keeping Operations and notes that some Member States have made commitments to the Secretary-General in this regard, looks forward to the completion of the compilation of lists of units, forces, capabilities or resources that Member States would in principle be prepared to put at the disposal of the United Nations on a case-by-case basis, subject to the agreement of the Government concerned, and recommends that the list should be periodically updated and brought to the attention of Member States;

29. Recognizes the need to enhance the United Nations logistics capability, considers that a first step is the operational support manual for all areas of logistics support, and, in this connection, looks forward to the completion and issue of all chapters of this manual to troop contributors;

30. Considers that all implications of creating limited stockpiles of equipment should be examined in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations;

11/ See A/48/945.

31. Notes the growing weight of the civilian component in peace-keeping operations, and, in this respect, requests the Secretary-General to develop a proposal for regularly updated data banks recording the type and availability of resources that Member States could provide, at the request of the United Nations, for civilian peace-keeping duties, and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to include civilian personnel, such as police, in the present standby arrangements and planning;

32. Urges the Secretary-General to consider the endowment of a memorial medal honouring civilian participants in order to encourage their activities;

Planning, organization and effectiveness

33. Encourages the Secretary-General to continue with his plans to strengthen the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, in order to ensure the best structure and capacity for successfully managing such operations, bearing in mind the need to give due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation, and notes the organizational approach of the Secretary-General as set out in his report on improving the capacity of the United Nations for peace-keeping; 9/

34. Welcomes the creation of a Policy and Analysis Unit and a Planning Service within the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, and considers that those units should be further developed to improve the capacity of the United Nations to manage peace-keeping;

35. Considers it important that Force Commanders and other key personnel be associated with the planning of peace-keeping operations from the outset and that they should, where feasible, participate in preparatory technical missions to the field, which should be designed with clear terms of reference, and also considers that deployment of some of the members of technical missions to the field at an early stage of an operation is useful;

36. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen further the civilian police function within the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, with particular attention to planning, training, logistical support and standardized doctrine and procedures, noting, in this connection, the views expressed in his report of 14 March 1994; 8/

37. Requests the Secretariat immediately to make all necessary arrangements for the updating and reissue of The Blue Helmets 12/ in 1995;

Safety and security of United Nations personnel

38. Stresses the need for security of personnel to be an integral part of the planning of any peace-keeping operation and that appropriate measures should be taken to ensure their safety and security;

12/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.I.18.

39. Notes that the text of a draft convention on the safety of United Nations and associated personnel has been submitted to the Sixth Committee for consideration with a view to its adoption;

40. Recognizes that overall responsibility for the safety and security of the members of a peace-keeping operation lies with the Secretary-General, who also has to follow the development of the situation, make timely adjustments in the safety and security arrangements when the situation so requires and cooperate closely with troop-contributing countries and the Security Council in his regard, and urges the Secretary-General to initiate a dialogue with Member States on possible additional safety measures that can be taken in situations where the current safety measures are deemed inadequate;

41. Requests the Secretary-General to keep troop-contributing countries and the members of the Security Council informed as appropriate on evacuation plans and arrangements;

42. Urges the Secretary-General to strengthen the Office of the Security Coordinator in order to facilitate better coordination to ensure the security of the personnel participating in peace-keeping operations, within existing resources;

Model agreement

43. Notes the importance of concluding arrangements between the United Nations and troop contributors before deployment occurs, and stresses that, as far as possible, those arrangements should be along the lines of the model agreement outlined in the report of the Secretary-General of 23 May 1991; 13/

Public information

44. Stresses the need for the United Nations to adopt a more proactive approach to public information policy for peace-keeping operations, to keep local populations informed of the nature of United Nations operations, with a view, inter alia, to facilitating constructive communication between the parties, to provide, where possible, troop-contributing countries with materials on peace-keeping operations that may assist them in their domestic public information efforts and to provide the international media with objective information so as to promote a more accurate understanding of United Nations action, and encourages the Committee on Information to review ways to strengthen public information activities in support of peace-keeping;

45. Requests the Secretary-General to improve support for the planning and implementation of public affairs programmes in peace-keeping missions, including their print and broadcast needs, and, drawing upon the experience of the United Nations and national expertise, to develop programmes and materials to train public affairs officers;

13/ A/46/185 and Corr.1.

46. Requests the Secretary-General to train Headquarters and mission staff in dealing with the media, in presenting the case for an operation and commenting on it as it progresses;

Training

47. Recognizes that while the training of personnel for peace-keeping operations is essentially the responsibility of Member States, the United Nations should establish basic guidelines and performance standards and provide descriptive materials;

48. Welcomes the efforts of the Secretary-General to develop manuals, including a curriculum module, and a programme of correspondence instruction, which will enable Member States to train personnel provided for United Nations peace-keeping operations in a standardized and cost-effective manner in accordance with agreed common standards, skills, practices and procedures, and looks forward to those manuals and other materials being made available to Member States;

49. Requests the Secretary-General to investigate the means to strengthen the leadership cadre available for peace-keeping, inter alia, by coordinating relevant training for potential Force Commanders and other senior military and civilian personnel for peace-keeping leadership and management duties;

50. Also requests the Secretary-General to establish, on a trial basis, a peace-keeping training coordination programme; such a programme, administered by the United Nations, could include: train-the-trainer workshops; specialized training in community relations and conflict resolution; arrangements to organize and rapidly dispatch training teams, at the request of Member States, to assist in national training efforts; seminars in mission management; and short orientation courses at United Nations Headquarters or in the field for staff officers before deployment to a new mission;

51. Encourages Member States that have peace-keeping training programmes to share information and experience, and, if requested, to enable personnel from other Member States to participate in the work of national staff colleges to help in the development of training programmes and to receive personnel from other Member States interested in such programmes;

52. Encourages the establishment of peace-keeping training centres, on a national or regional basis as deemed appropriate, for military and civilian personnel;

53. Recommends that the Training Unit, as the focal point for peace-keeping training in the Department of Peace-keeping Operations, act as a coordinating centre on peace-keeping training matters between the United Nations, national and international peace-keeping training centres to develop links with counterpart bodies and to encourage the exchange of training materials with and between Member States;

54. Encourages Member States to examine the feasibility of developing, in their regions, small short-term training teams from Member States experienced in peace-keeping to assist other Member States;

55. Encourages the Secretary-General to examine the feasibility of establishing a training advisory group providing a link to national and regional peace-keeping training institutions to assist the Department of Peace-keeping Operations in the periodic review of training requirements;

Cooperation with regional organizations

56. Bearing in mind the provisions of Chapter VIII of the Charter, stresses the need to enhance the cooperation and coordination between the United Nations and those regional arrangements and agencies able to assist it in its peace-keeping activities in accordance with their respective mandates, scope and composition, and encourages the Secretary-General and Member States to consider ways and means to assist these regional arrangements and agencies in the activities described above;

57. Notes the recent initiative of the Secretary-General to convene an informal meeting with representatives of regional arrangements, agencies and organizations and with other intergovernmental organizations at United Nations Headquarters;

58. Notes the recent work of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization in elaborating the text of the draft declaration on the enhancement of cooperation between the United Nations and regional arrangements or agencies in the maintenance of international peace and security;

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59. Recommends that, should any of the proposals contained in the present resolution result in budgetary implications for the biennium 1994-1995, such additional costs should be accommodated within the appropriation level approved by the General Assembly for this biennium;

60. Decides that the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, in accordance with its mandate, should continue its efforts for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects;

61. Requests the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session;

62. Invites Member States to submit further observations and suggestions on peace-keeping operations to the Secretary-General by 1 March 1995, outlining practical proposals on specific items in order to allow for more detailed consideration by the Special Committee;

63. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, within existing resources, a compilation of the above-mentioned observations and suggestions and to submit it to the Special Committee by 30 March 1995;

64. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".